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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Blanco refuses to exchange naval constructor Hobson and his men; and has notified the blockading fleet that he will not hereafter recognize a flag of truce. —— The British consul at Santiago has suggested that payment of a ransom might secure the release of Hobson. —— Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon no advices had been received in Washington of the arrival of Shafter's army at Santiago, nor of reinforcements having reached Dewey at Manila. ——Two new cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss. —— Lieut. Hobson is to be transferred to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander. —— Another revolution is on foot in San Domingo. —— It is believed that Admiral Sampson has secured one end of a severed cable that will enable him to communicate direct with Washington. ——New York markets: Money on call 1@1½ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 6 7-16c; flour declined early, but afterwards steadied up with wheat; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 86c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 30½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@27½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 70 deg.; 8 P.M., 75 deg.; maximum, 82 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 74 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.33 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Showers have occurred in all districts, being heavy in the Atlantic coast sections. The temperature changes have been slight. The weather is generally clear. Albany, Ga., reported a fall of 1.76 inches rain during the past twenty-four hours.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure is highest over Florida and the upper Lakes, while it has decreased rapidly in the east Rocky mountain slopes, the upper Mississippi valley and lower Lake regions. Rains have fallen during the day throughout the Lake region and Florida. It continues now at Buffalo and Jacksonville, with a heavy fall of 2.54 inches reported from the latter station. Cloudiness is noted in the Lakes, the Gulf and extreme South Atlantic coast States. Elsewhere clear weather prevails, with slightly warmer weather in nearly all sections.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather: light south westerly winds.

Port Almanac--June 21.

Sun Rises	4.43 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.19 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	9.20 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.60 P. M.

John J. Astor proposes to celebrate the knock out of Spain by taking his whole battery to the Paris Exposition. Jack's no slouch.

There was a reduction of a million gallons in the amount of beer consumed in this country last year. Perhaps the saloon dispensers used smaller glasses.

Russia isn't bragging much about it, but she has about 60,000,000 of sheep and 450 woollen mills, which employ 50,000 people. This is about one-third more sheep than this country has.

That Spanish torpedo boat, the Temerario, is bottled up and corked up in one of the rivers of Paraguay, a long way from any where else. Her machinery is played out, and can't be successfully patched up down there.

The late President Barrios, of Guatemala, though reported to be worth $5,000,000, so disposed of his estate that there will be no wrangling among his heirs. He was a high-flier, and after his debts and funeral expenses were paid there was left just $52.

Something out of the ordinary occurred the other day in France. Count Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, fought a foil duel with an editor and skewered the ed three times, when he hollowed enough. He was a cute editor. Some editors never know when to quit.

Rear Admiral Beresford of England declares that if Great Britain will have a navy to match the combined navies of France and Germany she must expend $185,000,000 within the next five years, and advises her to do it. Of course that will stimulate warship building by other nations which may have to lock horns with John Bull, to all of which the ship builders make no serious objection.

The Spanish editors in the West Indies have an assortment of names for Mr. McKinley, whom they speak of as Maginley, McGinley, McKinli, Magilli, McKinkli, McKinglee, while one of them (not a joker either) has discovered that his real name is Hanna. But there is only one, a Havana luminary, who discovered that he is an naturalized citizen, born in Canton, China.

Spain collects about $173,000,000 of revenue, out of which she expends $2,500,000 for education. The poor gunning done in this war shows that she has not taken much interest in "teaching the young idea how to shoot."

The Boston *Globe* publishes a poem on the Spanish "senorita." The poem is all right and so is the senorita. We wish all the Spaniards were senoritas, and then they wouldn't be so mean and we wouldn't have to whip 'em.

The Populist party is going to pieces not only in this State, but all over the country. If an election were held in North Carolina to-day with a straight Populist ticket in the field, it would not poll ten thousand votes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—The University.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
D. O'Connor—Cottages for rent.
J. Hicks Bunting—Good health.
I. B. Rhodes—The mother eagle.
W. & W. R. R. Co.–Special meeting.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. J. Bierman—Choice melons.
Y. P. U. F. Society.—Excursion.
Wanted—Clerk in grocery store.
Murchison & Co.–Gov't war loan.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. S. McRae, of Raleigh, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. S. D. Benson, of Hallsboro, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Nellie Bernard, of Durham, is the guest of Mrs. S. W. Sanders.

— Mr. and Mrs. Julian Hahn have gone to Chicago to visit relatives.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butler, of Greensboro, are registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. John Wallace and J. W. Charles, of Long Creek, were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Isabel Yopp returned home yesterday from attending school at Berkeley, Va.

— Mrs. James Calder and Miss Nellie Calder returned home from Richmond yesterday.

— Mrs. J. E. Bunting left yesterday to visit friends and relatives at Fayetteville and Red Springs.

— Mrs. B. F. Keith and children have gone to their country home at Keith, N. C., to spend the Summer.

— Mr. Frank P. Milburn, a well known architect, now located in Charlotte, spent Sunday and yesterday in the city.

—Mr. W. H. Gaylord, proprietor of the Bee Hive, has been on the sick list for several days but is getting better now.

— Rev. K. Boldt, of Charleston, S. C., who has been here since Saturday as the guest of Mr. Andrew Smith, left yesterday for his home.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. J. C. McMillan, of Teachy, one of the members of the board of directors of the Truckers' Association.

— Mr. John W. Helbig, of Denver, Col., arrived in the city yesterday to visit his father-in-law, Capt. Jno. H. Hanby. Mrs. Helbig has been here for several weeks.

— Mr. C. W. Woodward, agent of the California Fruit Transportation Company, returned to the city Sunday from Southern Pines, where he has been securing shipments of peaches and other fruit in his company's cars.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, one of the leading members of the Truckers' Association, is here with his wife, just returning from a wedding tour, which included visits to Chicago, St. Paul and the lakes.

Trucking in the Currie Section.

Capt. R. P. Paddison, vice president of the T. and F. G. Club, Currie, N. C., writes the STAR:

This country is fast developing into a truck and berry growing section; our lands for miles along the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. are well adapted to this growth. There was shipped from this station, this season, 2,381 crates of strawberries, of which 1,648 were shipped by Refrigerator and 733 by Express. This was a large increase over last year, and while the prices have ruled low, our people have made some money and feel much encouraged to continue the business. The service rendered by the railroad has been very satisfactory. The authorities have done all in their power to aid the growers.

Colored Excursionists.

The excursion of colored people to Greensboro over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad yesterday was well patronized. The train, which consisted of ten coaches, left at 6 o'clock A. M. with about 450 passengers on board. It was scheduled to leave Greensboro on return at 12 o'clock midnight.

EAST CAROLINA TRUCKERS.

Meeting of the Associational Officers, Executive Committee and Board of Directors at The Orton.

A joint meeting of the officers, executive committee and board of directors of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday at The Orton. The meeting was called to order at 10 A. M. and was in session until 2 o'clock. The afternoon session lasted from 3 till 5 o'clock.

Those present were W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, president of the association and ex officio member of the executive committee; D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, secretary of the association; J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, chairman of the board of directors; J. H. Moore, of Burgaw, secretary of the board of directors; J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, chairman of the executive committee; C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, secretary of the executive committee; O. P. Middleton, Warsaw; G. W. Westbrook, Wilmington; T. J. Armstrong; Rocky Point; Dr. G. F. Lucas, Currie; J. C. McMillan, Teachy; J. H. Westbrook, Wallace.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the report of the finance committee was made through Mr. J. A. Brown, the chairman. It showed the finances of the Association to be in good condition and all obligations to have been met.

Mr. H. T. Bauman, shipping master, appeared before the meeting and submitted his annual report, which was very complete and altogether satisfactory. The report was accepted, though it will come up again to-day before the meeting of the general association.

The report of the auditing committee, members of which had examined all the books of the Association, was begun, but not completed. A meeting is called for 10 o'clock this morning at The Orton to hear the remainder of the report and to transact other business.

The executive committee will present to the Association, which meets at 12 o'clock to-day at the court house, complete and elaborate reports showing the workings of the Association as it has been run for the two years of its existence and perhaps suggesting some important changes.

ACCIDENT IN THE JAIL.

"Harkness Jim's" Temple Artery Severed While Romping With Companions.

A negro known as "Harkness Jim" who is in New Hanover jail awaiting trial in the Superior Court on the charge of breaking into Mr. J. H. Rheder's store, met with quite a dangerous accident Sunday night. He and several other prisoners were locked up together in a cell and were romping around in a sort of "rough and tumple" fashion and in some unaccountable way a gash was inflicted on "Harkness Jim's" left temple, severing the artery.

Blood spurted from the wound like water from a hose. Dr. McMillan was hastily summoned and stopped the loss of blood; but not before Jim was very much weakened. Yesterday afternoon the fellow was reported as getting along very satisfactorily.

COMMANDER MORTON.

Goes to Port Royal Under Orders from Navy Department.

The effect of the recent order of the Navy Department whereby regular naval officers were relieved of the command of coast defence vessels and their places taken by officers of the naval militia, was seen in Wilmington very quickly.

Commander Geo. L. Morton, of the N. C. Battalion of Naval Reserves, received a telegram yesterday, directing him to report on board the U. S. S. *Nantucket* immediately. He left for Port Royal last night via the Atlantic Coast Line.

There was nothing in the telegram to indicate what position Commander Morton will fill on the *Nantucket*, but it is fair to presume that he will be placed in command, vice Lieut C. B. T. Moore, who will probably be put in command of the naval station at Port Royal.

Funeral of the Late T. A. Branch.

The funeral of Mr. T. Addison Branch took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from Fifth street M. E. church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim officiating. There was a large crowd of friends and acquaintances who sympathized most sincerely with the bereaved family.

The interment was made at Bellevue cemetery and numerous beautiful floral designs were placed upon the grave.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Julius Sternberger, J. O. Wiggs, C. D. Yarborough, Joe Keen, Wm. Simpson and Wm. Beery.

They Were Deadly Weapons.

Mary Porter, colored, was to have been tried yesterday by Justice Bunting on the charge of assault and battery (with deadly weapons upon Lizzie Carrol. The weapons used were a beer bottle, a washboard and a broom stick. She had given bond for her appearance at trial and then forfeited it. The fight occurred on Tenth and Mulbery streets Saturday night.

Colored Volunteers.

James G. Blain calls a meeting of colored people to-morrow night at the City Hall for the purpose of getting new recruits for his company. He tells the STAR that Collector Dancy, and lawyers Henderson, Scott and Moore will address the meeting. Jas. W. Telfair will also speak.

TO FIX THE TAX LEVY.

Special Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County.

THE COUNTY'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Committee's Recommendation of a Levy in Excess of That of Last Year Adopted by the Board—County Treasurer's Statement.

There was a meeting of the New Hanover Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon in the Commissioners' room at the court house. Chairman Roger Moore and Commissioners Boatwright, Cowan and Alexander were in attendance. Capt. W. P. Oldham was present in the capacity of clerk to the Board.

The special business was the completion of the 1898 tax levy. As has been heretofore stated the special tax levy committee was composed of Chairman Moore and Commissioners Boatwright and Alexander. This committee recommended a levy in excess of that of last year. The reason for this was, as they said, that the previous levy was not sufficient to meet the expenses of the county, there being already this year an indebtedness of $8,000 to the National Bank of Wilmington and before taxes are available an additional debt of $4,000 must be incurred. In addition to this the general fund of the county is now overdrawn $610.57.

It was in view of this condition of the county finances that the following tax levy, recommended by the committee, was adopted: For the hospital, 3½ cents on the $100 valuation; for roads and bridges, 3½ cents on the $100 valuation; for the general fund, 23½ cents on the $100 valuation; for military purposes, ½ of a cent on the $100 valuation; poll tax, $1.02. Schedules B and C, as fixed by the last Legislature, were formally adopted. The dog tax was made the same as last year. The total property tax levy as fixed by the Board is 34 cents on the $100 valuation.

County Treasurer Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., appeared before the Board at their request and made a statement as to the county's finances. He stated that he paid out from June 1st to the 14th, the date of Judge Allen's ruling in the mandamus proceeding, $1,110.07.

In reply to an inquiry, he said that he did not think the county's annual expenses could be made less than $32,000, and that the expenses during 1897, up to December 1, were $35,795.

The Board adopted an order instructing Sheriff French to summon C. W. Norwood, Register of Deeds and ex-officio clerk to the Board of Commissioners, and his deputy, R. G. Leboo, to appear at a meeting of the Board next Saturday afternoon and bring with them the records and minutes of the Board. A demand was made upon Deputy Leboo yesterday for his attendance at the meeting with the records and minutes and he declined. Register of Deeds Norwood is out of the city.

The Board adjourned about 5 o'clock to meet again next Saturday.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Called by the Rice Faction of the Republican Party.

Nine members of the County Executive Committee of the Republican party met last night at Ruth Hall. Frederick B. Rice, the chairman of the meeting, says that nine constituted a quorum of the committee, and that his supporters form a majority, for of the nine absent ones, one is a Rice man. Jas. E. Howard, colored, was the secretary of the meeting.

The county convention was called for the same date as that named by the other wing of the committee, July 16th, and the primaries were fixed for the same day and places, July 14th.

Mr. Rice does not anticipate any difficulty in getting the better of the opposition. He says he is sure of a majority at the primaries. This will settle who is to control the convention, and from this he is sure there will be no bolters. The Rice faction claim to have the backing of the State Executive Committee.

DROPPED DEAD AT HIS HOME.

A Former Citizen of Pender County Dies Suddenly in Charlotte.

Mr. Richard O. Cowan, aged 60 years, dropped dead at 5 o'clock this morning at his home, 607 North Brevard street.

Richard Owen Cowan was a native of Pender county, where he was raised and continued to live until six years ago, when he and his wife moved to Charlotte, which has since been his home. At the age of 40 he was married to Miss M. A. Herring, of Pender county.

For forty years he was a member of Mt. Williams Presbyterian Church of Pender county, in which he served as elder for a number of years.

Deceased was a Confederate soldier. In the war he was wounded in one leg, which has since made him a cripple. In battle, as in life, he was brave, honest and upright.

L. A. W. Cycle Club.

The L. A. W. Cycle Club is going to have an important regular meeting to-morrow night. The matter which will occupy the attention of the members will be the finding of ways and means to furnish all the rooms used by the club. One of them, the reading room, has already been furnished and serves for the present as a meeting room. The meeting room proper, however, and the training room have not yet been fitted up.

TELEPHONE RATES WILL BE INCREASED.

After July 1st the Bell Telephone Company Will Charge More for Use of Their Telephones.

Mr. H. P. Miller, special agent of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, is in the city to assist the local manager, Mr. F. L. Woodruff, in inaugurating a change in telephone rental, whereby subscribers will have to pay more for their 'phones than they have been doing. Office 'phones after July 1st will cost $30 a year, instead of $20, as formerly, and residence 'phones will be increased from $15 to $18. Of course, in cases where the subscriber has paid up beyond July 1st, the new rate will not be in effect until the time paid for under the old rate has expired.

Naturally the subscribers do not like the idea of having the cost of their telephones increased, and at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, action in the matter will be taken and quite probably a committee appointed to treat with the telephone people with a view to getting them to allow prices to remain as they are.

When the Bell Telephone Exchange was first opened here the cost of office 'phones was $60 per year, and residence 'phones, $40. Several years afterward when the royalties were taken off the price was reduced to $40 and $30. Later when the Interstate Telephone Company entered the field, the reduction to prices ruling at present was made.

Wilmington is claimed to be the only town of its class enjoying the low rates in effect here, except in cases where the competition is very sharp. Special agent Miller has been making the rounds of the places where low prices prevail and increasing the figures to what the telephone authorities call a living rate. He will go from here to Winston or Lynchburg.

AN AFFRAY IN "CUBA."

Deputy Sheriff Fonville's Lively Experiance While Arresting an Offender Sunday Night.

A considerable affray occurred in a suburban negro settlement known as "Cuba" Sunday night. Harcus James, colored, accused a woman by the name of Dora Bradley of stealing 55 cents from him and whipped her unmercifully. Deputy Sheriff Fonville, colored, generally known as "Dude," attempted to arrest the fellow and was knocked for the first several rounds. He struck "Dude" one especially severe blow just back of the ear and felled him like a beef. Several men ran to his assistance, and with their aid James was carried to jail. To-day at 4 o'clock Justice Bunting will try Dan Bradley for stealing the money, and Harcus James for assault and battery upon Dan Bradley and resisting an officer of the law. The cases would have been called for trial yesterday, but the Bradley woman had not recovered sufficiently from the effects of her whipping to attend.

Will Attend a Musical Convention.

Mr. Ed H. Munson left last night for a three weeks vacation which he will spend in New York City and several popular Northern watering places. While in New York he will attend the sessions of the Music Teacher's National Union which will convene in annual convention Wednesday. Mr. Munson is enthusiastic as well as skilled in music, being organist at St. James Episcopal Church and director for the Wilmington Musical Association.

Black Stockings Victorious.

A telegram from Greensboro last night says that the base ball game between the Wilmington Black Stockings and the Greensboro teams played there yesterday evening resulted in a victory for the Black Stockings. The score was Greensboro 1, and Wilmington, 35.

That Employment Bureau.

Secretary T. C. Diggs reports that the Employment Bureau recently established is receiving the hearty endorsement of the business men of the city. He has already had several applications from employers seeking for worthy employes. And several persons desiring employment have filed their names and qualifications.

O. A. N. Club in Session.

There was a regular semi-monthly meeting of the O. A. N. Club last night. Mr. J. McRee Hatch presided and in the absence of Secretary Tom Orrell Mr. George James served as secretary. Mr. Frank Shepard was initiated as a member of the club. The debate to have been held last night was postponed until the next regular meeting.

The University.

The State University during the past scholastic year enrolled 508 students. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the institution, showing that the University is steadily growing in public favor and patronage. Boys who want a college education need not stand back for want of means, as scholarship and loans can be secured by the needy.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Potatoes sold yesterday in New York at $2.50 a barrel; egg plant at $4 to $5.

— The police sergeants are now wearing handsome new gilt wreaths on their caps.

— The Wilmington District Conference is to convene at Whiteville on Wednesday, July 20th.

— Mr. W. J. Johnson is driving a pump at the Cape Fear signal station. It has reached a depth of 47 feet.

— By order of Chief of Police J. R. Melton, officer W. D. George killed a mad dog that has been giving trouble recently.

— Dr. L. Hussey, of Warsaw, was severely bruised and injured in the back in the railroad accident near Sumter last Saturday.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— It is probable that the Y. M. C. A. will include in their Star course of entertainments for the coming season the famous "Homestead Quartette."

— John Galloway, colored, was placed under a ninety days' peace warrant by Justice R. H. Bunting. The complaint was made by John Elliott, also colored.

— Mary Porter, colored, submitted yesterday before Justice J. M. McGowan to the charge of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— A white woman, named Beatrice Farrell, tried to kill herself yesterday afternoon by taking cocaine. A physician was called and rendered the necessary medical attention.

— The first carload of watermelons of this season reached here yesterday, consigned to the John R. Turrentine Co. "Green rind, red meat, full of juice and very sweet."

— The first cantaloupes of the season were on sale yesterday at the city markets by Sneeden & Collins. They were grown on Wrightsville Sound by Mr. Stephen Sneeden.

— It is reported that the Governor will be back here again this week to wrestle with county politics. He is very anxious to get the kinks out of the heads of some of his "savages."

— The Rambunctious Russell Republicans will do well to remember that Col. Frederick Bonaparte Rice has to be reckoned with when it comes to making a new Sheriff for New Hanover county.

— Mount Olive and Mount Zion A. M. E. Sunday schools, colored, gave an excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington*. There were between two and three hundred passengers.

— There was only one case before Mayor Wright yesterday. John Grady, a colored boot-black, was convicted of disorderly conduct in disobeying and talking in an impudent manner to policeman Toomer. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— The Young People's Organ Fund Society of Grace Methodist Church will give an excursion to Carolina Beach next Thursday on the steamer *Wilmington*. They should receive a liberal patronage. The proceeds will of course go to swell the fund being accumulated for the purchase of a pipe organ for Grace Church.

CATS WORK FOR UNCLE SAM.

And Save the Government Annually Thousands of Dollars.

[*New York World of Thursday.*]

Lieut. Col. A. S. Kimball, Depot Quartmaster, asked yesterday for bids for "fresh beef suitable for feeding cats, bones excluded." There are thirty cats on the pay roll of the United States Army. They are on the same plane as the ordinary watchman. They guard stores in government warehouses against rats, mice, &c.

Ten of these cats are here, ten in Chicago, and ten in San Francisco. An estimate based on the condition of stores before and since their introduction shows that the cats save the Government thousands of dollars yearly. The net expense of keeping the cats is estimated at five cents a day each.

Steamer Driver.

The steamer *Driver* was in port yesterday after having held up for some time at Elizabethtown on account of the low water. She got off the sand Thursday night and went up to Fayetteville. She got to Wilmington on her return trip Sunday morning and left for Fayetteville yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Directors' Special Meeting.

Mr. James F. Post, Jr., Secretary, announces a special meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday the 18th of July. The meeting is called by a resolution adopted by the board of directors at a meeting held last Friday in Baltimore.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

On account of the Seaboard Medical Association, of Virginia, and North Carolina, Nags Head, N. C., July 14th and 15th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Portsmouth, Va., at $10.85 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 12th to 16th, inclusive; final limit July 20th.

CARTER SUCCEEDS NORWOOD.

Chas. A. Cook's Nomination for a Brigadier Generalship—No Dress Parade.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 20.—E. D. Carter, Esq., appointed Superior Court Judge to succeed Norwood, took the oath of office at 6.40 this evening.

President McKinley has agreed to send Chas. A. Cook's nomination for a brigadier generalship to the Senate for confirmation.

There was no dress parade of the Second regiment to-day; many of the men suffering from the effects of vaccination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, June 21st, 1898.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8.00 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome.

THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

jo 21 1t

For Rent.

A FEW COTTAGES FOR RENT on Carolina Beach. Also one six room Cottage at Ocean View.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

je 21 tf

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 94 Instructors, 183 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 21 2w

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

je 21 22t

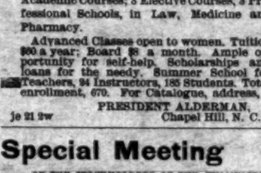
Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased, vs. E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning.

DAN. D. CAMERON, Commissioner.

June 14, 1898.

je 14 30t



The Mother Eagle Calls Her New Chicks

(Philippina, Cuba and Porto Rico)

home to roost. She thinks they are not very pretty, but for a Fourth of July present they will do. Our chickens are plump and tempting, and for a Fourth of July meal or any other meal they are tender and toothsome. Our Steaks, Chops and Roasts are the choicest cuts to be found anywhere.

I. B. RHODES.

je 21 tf

GOOD HEALTH.

Pure, Wholesome Water is Absolutely Essential,

(especially during the Summer season) to good health.

There is no better Water for the purpose than Lithia—i. e.—when you get the right kind of LITHIA WATER.

Fonticello and Harriss' Lithia Waters

are known from Maine to California. They haven't a reputation to build up, because they have the reputation already. Thousands of cases of stomach, kidney and allied troubles have been cured by these two famous Waters, 25c per gallon. Descriptive literature mailed on application.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C. Agent for Fonticello and Harriss' Lithia Waters.

N. B.—WE NO LONGER HANDLE ÆTNA WATERS AND HAVE NO CONNECTION WHATEVER WITH THE AGENCY. je 21 tf

The Dust Is Not Allowed

TO COLLECT ON THE GOODS ON OUR SHELVES.

WE KEEP 'EM MOVING.

Goods go out as fast as they come in. Reason is, we ask only the narrowest possible margin of profit.

Remember,

If there is anything in the world you want in

Hardware or House Furnishings,

THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE TO GO THAN TO

J. W. MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

je 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at

20c per yard.

White Duck,

10, 12 1-2 and 15c.

40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special

10c.

Remnants of India Linen,

8, 10 and 15c.

Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at

10c.

35c French Organdies, to close at

25c.

Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at

15c.

Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's Suits from

85c to $5.00.

Caps, 15 to 75c.

Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

will do well to inspects our line.

Full stock of

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

je 4 tf fri th sa

We Want Your Trade.

We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers,

Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.

Bacon,
Hams, Pic-nic, &c.

Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.

Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.

Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,

je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

22 1-2 Cts

For the Very Best TABLE BUTTER.

We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.

Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 287. B. F. KING, MANAGER, Fourth Street Bridge.

je 7 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 8 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 8.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 8.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper, je 8 tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. House Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

je 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of general interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At the rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

NAVY BUILDING.

The policy of maritime nations for some time seems to have been to strengthen their navies, which have increased immensely within the past two decades and still continue to increase. The indications are that this work will continue indefinitely until there are ten war monsters on the deep to the one there is now.

Rear Admiral Beresford, of England, declares that if Great Britain would maintain her supremacy as a war power upon the sea, she must spend $185,000,000 on new war ships within the next five years. England will do it, for isolated nation as she is, and bearing the enmity of every European nation, she cannot afford to be outclassed. Her navy is her bulwark and when it comes to strengthening the bulwark, she does not count the cost. She will build the ships that Beresford asks for and they will be good ones, too, for John Bull understands the art of ship building. As an index of what she is going to do in the way of new ships, one of those now under contract will cost $20,000,000, enough to build about five ordinary first-class warships, from which it may be inferred that this one ship, (to which they have give the suggestive name of "The Implacable") will be a little navy in herself.

What will the result of this increase in the British navy be? It will simply compel other nations whose schemes or interests are antagonized by Great Britain to increase their navies as she increases hers, for they can no more afford to be outclassed by her than she can afford to be outclassed by them. If is her navy which has stimulated and forced warship building by other nations, and as she adds to the number of her ships and their formidableness, they will be compelled to add to theirs with a class of vessels that will be a match for her vessels.

Before the policy of land grabbing became so general among the European nations (and, apparently, to become with this nation) this might not have been necessary, but now it is, for with the conflicting interests among the grabbers they are liable at any time to come into conflict, and must be prepared for it. When Great Britain has expended her $185,000,000 on new war ships, other nations will soon spend probably as much, so that while the number of ships might be largely increased their relative strength would be about the same and there would still be the same reason and incentive to building more ships. Thus the work will continue indefinitely, and it must be participated in by every first class maritime nation, and to some extent by even those which are not first class.

Nations do not always shape their own policies in matters of defence or war. They are more often forced by the action of other nations. A nation which expects to hold its own, much less extend its empire, must move or be run over, just as a man in a hustling crowd must move and hustle, or run the risk of being run over.

How is this going to affect us? Can we sit quietly, with a small navy and feel secure or confident of holding our own with any of the stronger powers of the earth? Apparently we have entered upon the territorial expansion programme which we have so much condemned in other nations, and considerable of the land to be grabbed lies on the other side of the earth, close enough to the possessions of the powers which are or will be adding to their navies. If we decide to hold the islands taken possession of a navy strong enough to defend them against any power will become a necessity, whether other nations materially increase their navies or not. With a continent between our ships on the Pacific and the Atlantic we will be forced to keep a large fleet on the Pacific, at least until there be a ship-way constructed between the two oceans when ships might be sent through as occasion required. But that we must have a navy which will command the respect of other nations by its numbers, as well as its fighting ability, is now generally conceded, and Congress recognizes it by making appropriations for new pships of the first-class.

As long as we refrained from putting ourselves in a position to become involved in the squabbles of European nations in the far East it might not be necessary for us to have a navy that would equal some of the navies of first-class powers, for there was little danger of conflict with them, and a three-thousand mile ocean stood as an effective barrier between us and them, but with territory to protect in both hemispheres it will be different.

While we must increase and largely increase our defenders on the seas, we cannot spend as many millions for that purpose as some of the European nations will, and we must therefore adopt some policy by which we may largely increase our navy in contingencies, and increase it quickly. The way to do this would be to remove the restrictions upon purchasing ships abroad, by admitting to American registry at least such vessels as might be so constructed that they could be readily armored and converted into warships, able to attack forts and protect our coasts from attacks of ordinary warships. Thus we might count on a strong auxiliary contingent to support our regular navy. The events of the past few months have demonstrated that we must become a mighty sea-power. This is a logical result of territorial expansion.

MINOR MENTION.

A Madrid dispatch reports that the statement that President McKinley has notified Admiral Cervera and Gen, Pando that he will hold them personally responsible for the lives of Lieut. Hobson and his companions has produced a disagreeable impression in military circles in Madrid, who regard it as a reflection upon Spain's "military honor" and say it will render the exchange of the prisoners most unlikely. We do not believe that Mr. McKinley has sent any such message to Admiral Cervera or to Gen. Pando, for he had assurances from Admiral Cervera and from Linares, Governor of the Province, that Hobson and his men were well taken care of and treated as Spanish officers of the same rank, and after this to send such a message would be a reflection upon their military honor, although we can't see much military honor in placing prisoners of war in line of the fire of their friends. But this is just what the Spanish authorities want. They don't want to exchange these men, and will avail themselves of any pretext to delay exchange until the fate of Santiago is settled. These prisoners in Morrow Castle save that castle and embarrass our ships in bombarding that town, for they must sacredly spare the fort where these men are held and that is the most formidable one overlooking the harbor. It would have been in ruins among the first had these men not been in it. The Spaniards are going to keep them there as long as possible, and will avail themselves of every pretext to do it.

* * *

One of the most significant news items we have had from Spain lately is in reference to the peace manifesto issued at Barcelona, signed by a large number of associations and by some eighteen newspapers. Judging from the text as given by the cabled report it is a strong document which cannot fail to make an impression and show the folly of persisting in a war which can end only in disaster. It is not with Spain now a question of money simply to continue operations, but a question of the lives of the men she must call upon to go to the front of this forlorn hope, and this is a matter which concerns the people who must furnish the men and the money. Braggadocio, nor bull-headedness, nor inflated pride, which while professing to scorn the enemy gets down on bended knee as suppliant for aid from others, do not wage successful war. This must be done by men who in the spirit of patriotism freely take up arms and have hope in ultimate victory. But what hope can the Spaniard whose eyes are open to the actual situation now have of that? With the fleet that was to defend the Philippines at the bottom of Manila bay, and that city at the mercy of its beleaguers; with another fleet sealed up in the bay of Santiago, and the forts from which the Spanish army was expected to defend that city battered into ruins, and the garrisons half famished; with Havana cordoned by war ships and saved from attack only by the season; with Porto Rico to go under the American flag when we get ready to take it, what is there to give any Spaniard hope, or encourage a continuance of the war when the victories are all with the enemy and the disasters all with Spain? The Barcelona movement will spread, for there is not only sense but patriotism in it.

* * *

Dispatches from the bombarded cities in Cuba say the officers have great difficulty in keeping the Spanish gunners to their guns, which is not at all surprising. The fact that they stand to their guns at all gives unquestionable proof of their courage and loyalty, for they are perilling and sacrificing their lives in obedience to orders, without the remotest hope of holding the places they are placed to defend. They are demoralized, we are told, but it would be very remarkable if they were not, for two-hundred pound projectiles of gun-cotton, with four, eight and thirteen-inch projectiles that batter down massive walls in a twinkling, throw tons of debris high in the air and shake the hills as if in volcanic throes are well calculated to demoralize even cooler heads and stronger nerves than the average Spaniard wears. And they are, from all accounts, on short rations, too, some of them on the borders of starvation, and they are pitted against well fed men, the best marksmen in the world who enter their engagements as cheerfully and coolly as if at target practice, which it practically is, with them fighting (if we can call it fighting when the execution is all on one side) from steel floating forts which are invulnerable to Spanish guns. Under these circumstances it is not strange that these Spanish soldiers stand to their guns reluctantly, and that they are demoralized; it is to their credit that they stand at all and make any effort to face the men who hurl these mighty, unerring messengers of death and destruction upon them.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Oxford *Ledger:* It is with inexpressible personal sorrow that we chronicle this afternoon the death of Dr. Adam C. Davis, which occurred at an early hour this morning (Thursday 16th inst.) at the home of his son. Col. A. C. Davis, in this city, after many months of slow decline in the 77th year of his age.

— Louisburg *Times:* The *Times* regrets to note the death of Mr. John Joyner, brother of our countyman, W. B. Joyner, of Sandy Creek township, which occurred last Tuesday morning. Mr. Joyner was in the 68th year of his age. —— The wheat threshers are on the move. The crop of wheat throughout the county is reported excellent.

—Concord *Times:* A little child of Mr. J. M. Roberts, at Mrs. Fisher's, got a tap from a buggy lodged in its throat Wednesday. He could not swallow it at first, and for a while it was thought it would choke to death. Before a messenger could return with a doctor, however, the tap had fortunately been swallowed. —— The Mormon elders have again been routed from the county, not by physical force this time, but by argument. They had an engagement to conduct services at the John White school house, in No. 2, one night last week. Rev. G. G. Harlev went out to meet them, but when they heard he was coming they called in their appointment and left for other parts. They had been thoroughly routed by him in a previous discussion, and did not care to engage with him again. Mr. Harley has thoroughly informed himself as to their miserable teachings and history, and can therefore expose them intelligently.

— Statesville *Mascot:* Last Friday Deputy Collector Davis, acting under orders from Collector Harkins, seized the distilleries at Williamsburg of Messrs. L. H. Fraley and J. A. Gratton for violation of the Internal Revenue laws. At Mr. Fraley's two barrels containing 88 gallons of whiskey, an engine and boiler and the distillery outfit were seized; and at Mr. Gatton's three barrels containing 113 gallons of whiskey and the distillery outfit were seized. The whiskey was hauled to town, and the engine and outfits were locked up on the premises. —— Mr. Will Meadows, postmaster at Moravian Falls, is in trouble. Post-office Inspector Dexter had him arrested last week on the charge of tampering with the mail. He was bound over to Federal Court in a $200 bond, It seems that Meadows owed a firm North, and in his capacity as postmaster had given the firm the name of R. Don Laws as a collecting lawyer. He then intercepted letters from the firm to Laws, and answered them himself. One day, in his absence, his wife handed a letter from the firm. This let out the whole matter.

— Gastonia *Gazette:* There seems to be no doubt that the negro wanted for assaulting Mrs. Malcohm Hanna by choaking her in her own home a few weeks ago has been caught. The $100 reward did the work. He was caught last Wednesday, the 9th, while at work on the railroad near Yorkville. Sheriff Love was notified and promptly put the $100 in the bank. On Friday Chief-of-Police Love of Yorkville delivered up the prisoner to the Gaston authorities. He was taken before Mrs. Hanna and was instantly and positively recognized by her as the right man. He was tried and sent to Dallas jail where he is now in safe keeping. His name is Tom Simpson, but he has also given his name as Charlie Guthrie, so the Yorkville *Enquirer* says. He was known to be out of York when the crime was committed, and in addition to this, another darkey says that Simpson told him the whole account of it. ——News of a shooting scrape in the Point reached town yesterday. A negro named Will McLean on entering his house found another darkey named Henry Gordon attempting an assault upon his wife. McLean jerked out his pistol and opened fire on Gordon, inflicting wounds, one bullet entering the abdomen. Gordon fled from the house towards his horse and buggy. McLean kept up the fire, and as Gordon was trying to drive away he shot the horse also. We did not hear how badly the horse or the man was wounded, or whether any arrests were made.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Germany, France and Russia have been quite active in demanding to know our intentions and concealing their own.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Holland boat has again demonstrated her ability to dive and rise again as she pleases, and to discharge torpedoes both under and above water. New York will soon begin to think this boat too valuable to be lost, and will clamor for its retention where it is, as a protection for that city.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— It is worth while noting that every suggestion of intervention and every rumor of peace propositions by the powers emanate from Spain or from pro-Spanish sources. That they are immediately denied from Madrid does not lessen the suspicion that Sagasta's Government is the real father of the movement.—*Philadelphia Press, Ind.*

—— A large canal scheme is being undertaken by Russia to connect the Black and Baltic seas. Its entire length of artificial construction will be 125 miles, and its cost $97,000,000. It is to be completed within four years. Having no Congress to hinder this work of progression, it will doubtless be completed long before we make up our minds to start on the Nicaragua Canal.—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

—— "A day that does not develop an American hero in these times," says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, "is not accounted worthy of much consideration." The heroes who have chances for "development" receive their full due, but there are thousands and thousands to whom such opportunity for spectacular development never comes, but who serve their country just as bravely and faithfully. Here's to the undeveloped heroes —*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Fond Parent—"That child is full of music." Sarcastic Visitor—"Yes. What a pity it is allowed to escape."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Soulful Youth (at the piano)—"Do you sing 'Forever and Ever?'" Matter-of-Fact Maiden—"No; I stop for meals."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Worth the Money—"Why do you always give that blind man a nickel?" "He knows me, and he always winks at me."—*Chicago Record.*

— Question: Mike—"Ut's twins, Pat; wan bhoy an' wan gur-rl." His Brother—"Begorra. thin am Oi an uncle or an aunt, Oi dunno?"—*Puck.*

— Her Exception: "He is flippant. He can't be serious if he tries." "Yes he can. He is very serious when he tries to be funny."—*Harlem Life.*

—Little Mary was discovered one day by her mother vigorously applying the oil can to the kitten's mouth. On being reproved she replied: "Why, mamma, kitty squeaks so awfully when I pull her tail."—*Tit-Bits.*

— In Earnest: "Do you think their engagement really means anything?" "She says it means more tandem rides and ice cream that the last one she managed, or it will be broken off."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Proof of It: She—"Do you think Friday is an unlucky day on which to get married?" He—"Yes, very. I had a friend who got married on Friday, and he had to go clear to Dakota to get a divorce."—*Chicago News.*

— "I suppose," said Mr. Meekton's wife, who had been getting some new clothes, "you are one of these men who complain because the fashions change so fast." "No," he answered. "When I look over some of the later ones I wish they'd change faster."—*Washington Star.*

— After a recent railway collision a Scotsman was extricated from the wreckage by a companion who had escaped unhurt. "Never mind, Sandy,' his rescuer remarked, "it's nothing serious, and you'll get damages for it!" "Damages!" roared Sandy. "Hae I no' had enough? Guid sakes, it's repairs I'm seekin' noo."—*Tit-Bits.*

The British Foreign Office.

How many people are there who realize adequately how exhausting the work of a foreign secretary really is? It is the general impression that this minister is exercised only with great principles of policy and that he has little to do with the routine work of his department. This is a delusion, and in this connection the testimony of the late Lord Granville is interesting and to the point. "When," he said, "I first entered the foreign office in a subordinate capacity the dispatches were some 17,000 in the year. When I succeeded Lord Palmerston, they were 34,000; in 1870 they had risen to 70,000, and I believe they have now (1887) risen to more than 90,000. Lord Palmerston told us in 1859 that the routine work of the foreign office took him eight hours a day, and this exclusive of diplomatic conversations, parliamentary attendance and the performance of all court and social duties." It will thus be seen that the foreign secretaryship in ordinary times is the most arduous position under the crown. In extraordinary times its duties are overwhelming.—St. James Gazette.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My force was lent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change je 25 fy su tu th

A FAMOUS CHARGER.

The Horse That Led the Light Brigade Died on an Ohio Farm.

The noted white Arabian steed ridden by Captain Nolan in the charge of the Light brigade at the memorable battle of Balaklava of the Crimea was quartered for several years in the immediate vicinity of Cincinnati and died a natural death at a ripe old age in the neighborhood of Morrow, O.

When the blundering order for the charge of the Light brigade was given, Captain Nolan was in command. As the men charged into the "valley of death" Nolan, on his conspicuous white Arab, spurred far in advance of all—a fine mark for a Russian rifleman. With his sword high uplifted and a cheer on his lips, he was struck in the breast by a fragment of shell, thrown in the Russians' first discharge, and instantly killed. His sword dropped from his hand, but the arm retained its upright position and his left hand the bridle rein, as his horse instinctively turned back and galloped toward the brigade. As the files opened to let him pass an unearthly shriek rent the air, said by some to have been the last agonizing cry of Nolan in vain effort to turn the brigade from its impending doom, but thought by others to be the result of no human will, but due rather to those "spasmodic forces which may act upon the form when life has ceased."

Straight into the Russian guns, which were opened full upon them, dashed the brigade and "then they rode back, but not the 600." The immense loss was "only counter balanced," says one, "by the brilliance of the attack and the gallantry, order and discipline which distinguished it."

The remnant of the Light brigade was sent over to Quebec to recuperate, and with them Nolan's white Arab, with two slight saber cuts in his side. He carried the marks to his death. After his master's death the horse was called Nolan. While in Quebec Lester Taylor, a wholesale cotton merchant of Cincinnati, purchased him and brought him to Cincinnati, where he shortly afterward sold him to August Le Broot.

Le Broot was a Frenchman. The Le Broots owned a pretty summer house at South Covington, Ky., on the cliffs of Licking river, and now known as Dinmore park. Luxurious quarters were fitted up for Nolan. A French zouave was brought from France to care expressly for him and a handsome jet black stallion, called Sultan, purchased in Algiers by M. Le Broot on one of his numerous trips to Europe. Nolan was a magnificent creature, 15½ hands high, snow white, with mane and tail like strands of burnished silver, and nostrils like pink satin; fleet as the wind under the saddle—the only use to which he was put—with a swinging, easy gait, most inviting to the equestrian lover; high spirited, yet gentle withal as a fawn. Both Nolan and Sultan were regularly exercised in a ring laid out on one part of the grounds for that purpose. So docile was Nolan that the two little daughters of the house were much given to climbing upon his back during this exercise. If either chanced to slip and fall beneath the feet of the horse while in motion, he would stop instantly, and, with the zouave cry to the child, "Tranquiel! Tranquiel!" meaning be quiet, would, with rare intelligence, bend his head and carefully push the little one from his path.

On one of the foraging expeditions of the Union troops stationed at Fort Mitchell, a few miles distant from the Le Broot residence, both horses were taken from the stables. M. Le Broot was away from home. Upon his return, with the impetuosity and decisive action of the typical Frenchman, he started at once with his zouave in hot pursuit of the animals. Some four miles from home he came across them, tethered and in charge of a subaltern. Le Broot covered the man with his pistols while the zouave deftly secured the horses. Then he directed the latter to take them across the Ohio river into Brown county, O., he himself riding on into Covington, Ky., and straight to the old Planters' House, where the commanding officer of the troops, General Stanhope, was stopping. There he defiantly challenged the general's interference in the case. Nothing came of the affair, however, and after a time the horses were returned to their old quarters. Loath to dispose of Nolan and not wishing to ship him to France, Le Broot left him for some months to the care of Colonel Mason, finally pensioning him to a farm near Morrow, O., where he lived his life out in peaceful retirement. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

PLEASANT WAY TO DUN.

Delinquent Customer Pays Up on Receipt of a Poem.

A Cleveland hardware man, prompted by an article recently on the subject of collecting poor accounts, writes agreeing that more is to be accomplished by a dunning letter couched in good natured language than one breathing threats in harsh words and relates the following as an illustration:

"It was our custom to have a new clerk put in his spare time writing letters to slow customers. A clerk's merits were measured largely by the result of this work. Up in Michigan we had a particularly bad case. It was a bill of $12 against a man named William Rose. It had become outlawed and was considered a dead duck, but every once in awhile we gave it a whirl. Finally one day the last clerk put on, a bright young fellow, laid the following verses on my desk and asked permission to mail them to Rose:

Oh, William Rose, oh, fragrant rose,
Yourself it is who surely knows
Unsettled bills are bad!
They soil our books, they spoil our looks
And make the heart grow sad.
So, William Rose, feel in your clothes
And find twelve dollars there.
The goods were sold in days of old
Before we had white hair.

"They were forwarded, and inside of a week the man sent us the money, explaining that he had always intended to pay the account sometime, but could hold out no longer against such a demand.'"—Hardware.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city, and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE PEANUT ROASTER.

Used Everywhere and Thousands Sold Annually—Peanut Warmers.

The peanut roasters of black iron, such as are commonly seen in the city streets, are likely to have a capacity of 20 quarts. Such roasters are sold in sizes ranging from 10 to 28 quarts. Peanut roasters are made to order holding three bushels, which makes a roaster as big as a barrel. Such a peanut roaster would be set up at a public resort at the seashore or perhaps at fairs.

There are combined peanut roasters and warmers made in various sizes, the warmer having glass sides and a hot water reservoir below. Separate peanut warmers are made of various materials or combinations of materials, including tin, iron, steel and copper, and they are made in a variety of shapes and sizes and equipped for heating by charcoal or oil.

There is an automatic roaster of which the cylinder is turned by a small steam engine attached to the crank, which serves to attract attention, and is oftenest seen at the seashore and other places of resort. The most elaborate and costly peanut outfit is the peanut wagon, which is equipped with a roaster and a warmer and is drawn by a horse.

There are more peanut roasters sold now than ever. Indeed thousands are sold annually. They are used all over the country and in other countries, too, for people eat peanuts pretty much everywhere nowadays.—New York Sun.

He Tamed the Princess.

Platt Goodwin has dug up a little incident from the life of William the Conqueror when he was only the Duke of Normandy that is very amusing. The great warrior had fallen in love with the Princess Mathilde of Flanders. She was proud and haughty and had refused the noble lovers who were anxious to win her hand. The wily Norman studied her character carefully and when he had mapped out his plan of campaign rode into the town one day when she, at the head of a party, was going from church.

He sprang from his horse by her side, boxed her ears soundly, pulled her off her steed, rolled her vigorously in the mud, told her that he loved her and rode away. The astonished princess was infuriated and swore all kinds of vengeance. After her rage cooled down, however, she said to her father that upon reflection she had come to the conclusion that the only man who could treat Mathilde of Flanders in that manner should be her husband. They were married, and the union turned out to be one of the happiest marriages in the history of royalty.—New York Mail and Express.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	52
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	26
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	4 00	@	4 25
Choice	5 25	@	5 50
Straight		@	6 00
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	54
Car load, in bags—White		@	53
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3½@5	@	6
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7½@	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	18
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	2 25	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M R. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M ex24 heart	7 00	@	8 00
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔—Unwashed	8	@	18

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 24 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 24½c, 24¼c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	117
Rosin	556
Tar	38
Crude Turpentine	51

Receipts same day last year.—176 casks spirits turpentine, 627 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 6¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—14 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Money on call was quoted at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HOW TO STEER A DOG SLED.

It Should Be Navigated Like an Ordinary Plow, Says a Traveler.

Those who are going to Alaska would do well to profit by the experience of men who have been there. The weather there for a greater portion of the year is so severe that the acquisition of knowledge by experience is likely to prove extremely hazardous. A man who has spent several winters in Alaska offers the following suggestions as to the best means of handling a sled:

Travelers in Alaska are finding that about the best way to manage a sled on a bad trail is to rig handles to it and to follow it as a farmer does a plow. Going down a hill it can be held back by the handles, and on sidling places it is about the only way that it can be kept under absolute control. If the sled is to be pulled by dogs, handles are almost indispensable. If two men furnish the power, it is well for one of them to pull and the other to push, unless they happen to be brothers. In this latter case it prevents trouble in Alaska, as elsewhere, to hitch both abreast and to put no stay chains on the doubletree.

The framework which supports the handles by being laced to the side of the sled with strings of rawhide forms a basket, which makes it easier to secure the load. A rope is looped along the edge of the sled all the way around and made stationary. Through these loops from side to side the lash rope is passed, and thus the load is quickly secured.

The problem of pitching the tent at stops and lighting a fire is a serious one. When the thermometer registers 20 or 40 degrees below zero, a man hardly dares to remove his mitt to start a fire, and then during the winter, which is the longest part of the year in Alaska, it is very often difficult to find dry wood. The best thing I have found to get a quick blaze is to carry balls of cloth saturated in coal oil. Place one of these in the stove, light it, and it will ignite almost any kind of wood. The wind proof matches which I have seen in the stores of San Francisco should form a part of every Klondiker's outfit.—San Francisco Examiner.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan4 1y tu

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal,

Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

ENIGMA OF THE RUNAWAY.

Its Start Mystery, Its Course Confusion, Its Right of Way Undisputed.

The "runaway" is always an incident. The city man never becomes indifferent to it. The countryman is always on the lookout for it. It is the one thing which can distract the attention that has been fixed upon a burning building. It can break up the stateliest procession that ever moved. It can also make the face of a motorman or a car driver or a teamster, even though he be a hackman, turn white. Whenever you see it or hear of it, it is the same old unchangeable incident. It has an element of uncertainty which makes it fascinating. When the winds blow, and the seas roll, and the storm rages, and the building is in flames, you can guess at the result. You don't know; you can't conceive the outcome of a runaway.

There comes a time in the life of ever horseman when he has no influence over the animal he has fostered and petted and bragged about. This time is when the horse concludes, provided the horse reasons, to go as he pleases. Pedigree, stable, outfit, attention or lack of attention enter not into the runaway business. The animal, the "slats" of which require no X ray scrutiny, and about which a generation has capered, and on which the gadflies of many summers have squatted and sucked, will in a moment when peace is brooding over all creation break up the quietude by plunging and running and scurrying like a Chinese devil down the street or up or around the corner. The more cumbersome the vehicle in the rear of a runaway horse the greater his speed; the more crowded the thoroughfare the more zigzag the course of the animal, with nostrils distended and ears laid back. He is never in line with the conveyance. It is always at geographical variance with his tail.

There is something unexplainable in the rapidity with which the news of a runaway travels and the effect upon persons in the houses on the line of it. Start a runaway from the intersection of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, and people at the corner of Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue will be on the lookout for it in two seconds, and teams and urchins and dogs will be getting out of the way. A man who has made a study of runaways said to a Sun reporter:

"I was in one of the biggest retail houses on Sixth avenue, shopping, when the salesman, to my asonishment, asked me if the runaway of a few minutes previous had done any damage. I asked him how he knew there was a runaway. He said he heard it and that he saw it. And when I questioned him he told me he had missed making a sale in order to see the runaway and said it was the first one he had seen since he had come to New York. It seemed to limber him up. He kept talking about it as long as I traded and said as I was leaving he supposed it would be in the papers."

And the runaway item has a good show for place, generally speaking. There is no rule for it, but you will notice that it usually comes next to the advertising. A man who has been on the make up of a morning newspaper many years said he could tell a runaway item in type with his eyes shut, and he always found room for it. A peculiar thing about this item is that it rarely has a genesis. The man who first tells of it, the policeman who makes a report of it and the reporter who writes it seldom enlighten the readers as to the cause of the runaway. The paragraph usually says the horse started from a certain point, but not often does it tell what started him. This is not the reporter's fault. He simply doesn't know. Nobody knows.—New York Sun.

The Wrong Word.

"Newspapers make use of some very strange expressions," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"Do they?" replied her husband.

"For instance, here is an article which speaks of speculators pocketing their losses, when I should suppose that they really unpocketed them.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Mr. Gladstone, writing in Chambers' Journal, says: "I recognize Dickens as a great factor in the literature of the century. But it made me angry to read somewhere that Dante was as familiar a name in Florence as Dickens in London."

Some people are hard to satisfy. A New York woman went to a hospital to seek relief from the morphine habit. As soon as she was cured she ended her life by taking strychnine.

PROPER VENTILATION

VARIOUS MEANS OF SECURING IT IN THE AVERAGE HOUSE.

Importance of Little Things In Building a Dwelling—Arrangement of the Doors and Windows—Disinfectant Qualities of Pure Air and the Sun.

The site of your new home selected and the plumbing decided upon in its general characteristics, the attention should next be turned to the subject of ventilation. Great care has already been exercised in order to have the air in the house pure, but still further consideration of detail is necessary.

The amount of air required for an adult so that the atmosphere may be free from any odor is not less than 3,000 cubic feet per hour, and this fact alone shows that in crowded localities or even in good sized but ill constructed rooms the problem of proper and effectual ventilation is one not readily solved. The forces which act are, first, diffusion; second, the wind and, third, the difference in weight between masses of air of unequal temperature. Artificial ventilation is effected in two ways—first, extraction, when the air is extracted from the room or building by means of heat, steam jets, pumps, fans, etc., and, second, by propulsion, when air is driven in to expel the air already in the room and is generally carried in by means of a fan inclosed in a box which can be worked by hand, horse, water or steam power. In the absence of all mechanical appliances the air of the room is changed by means of windows, the chimney and any chinks created by imperfectly fitted doors and sashes. These imperfections afford poor persons better ventilation even in winter than they are otherwise likely to enjoy.

With the outside air pure it is an easy matter to keep that of the house in a like condition during the summer months, for doors and windows are all left open, but in cold weather the problem of fresh, pure air in all the rooms of the house all the time without too great an exposure to cold is one that requires thought and may demand a sacrifice on the altar of artistic effect. In the first place the windows and doors should be so arranged as to permit of a thorough change of air in a few minutes. This may seem a small matter, but in the winter it is not desirable to have the house chilled and made uncomfortable for the inhabitants for any length of time. It impedes the work or pleasure of the day and is liable to result in colds if nothing more serious, and a room not well aired is quite as serious in its results as a cold one, though they are not so easily traceable to their causes, nor are they as immediate in their effects. All bedrooms and bathrooms should have direct communication with the outer air. A tiny court, the air of which must do duty in at least half a dozen similar rooms, does not contain enough pure air to cleanse a room as it should be cleansed. In the first place there is not sufficient circulation to remove the poisoned air and replace it by that that is purified to supply the rooms as quickly and abundantly as they should be supplied.

Bedrooms, bathrooms and sitting rooms should have plenty of air and sunlight, and, except in very warm weather, no effort should be made to shade them from the sun's rays. This may fade the carpets and draperies, but it will put color into the cheeks of the household's members, a ring in their voices and a gladness and sparkle into their eyes that are worth far more than the most priceless upholstery that ever was made. It is well to remark here that in buying the furnishings for the house it is wise to select them with a view to the effects of the sun on them as well as contact with water or hard usage.

Again, the ceilings should not be so high that the windows would look ungainly if the two should meet, and the windows should be so designed that they reach to within a few inches of the ceiling. The height of the rooms should not be less than nine feet and should rarely exceed 12, this to make them accessible to the housemaid for frequent cleaning, for facilities for cleaning should be ever in the mind of both builder and furnisher. The windows should go to within a few inches of the ceiling, and the sashes should not be too weighty to be moved with ease. This height of the windows is necessary to prevent the accumulation of stale air at the top of the room. When the walls extend far above the window tops, it is a difficult matter to change the air there, and it is there that the vitiated air accumulates, for it is usually warmer than the outside air and has therefore a tendency to rise. If it can escape, its place will be taken by the pure air which when the doors and windows are closed gets into the room through the chinks around them. An open chimney, even without a fire, is a good thing to have in the common sitting room, and one bedroom at least should be provided with one to be used in case of illness, for it is a most effectual means of ventilation when a constant change of air is needed.

The rooms of a house should be thoroughly aired at least once a day. As many doors and windows as possible should be thrown widely open for about an hour each morning, and rooms that are much occupied during the day should be aired at frequent intervals for a few minutes at a time. This can be done when the family is at meals or engaged in some other part of the house. A second and more quiet method is to admit fresh air constantly by keeping the windows always open at the top. It is wise to air the sleeping rooms before retiring at night, and they should be kept open a little all night long, the amount of fresh air admitted depending upon the outside temperature.

A piece of cotton cloth hung over the opening, a board inserted or, better still, a screen should be used to protect the occupant of the room from drafts. Upon leaving the rooms in the morning the bedding should be thrown over a chair, the windows opened wide, and the closet door also should be opened that the disinfectant action of the air may perform its work in all places.

In summer the bathroom window should be kept open from the top and bottom during every hour of the 24, and in winter it should be opened often.—Buffalo Express.

Diagnosing Disease.

A medical man, far ahead of his pathy and his training, unable accurately to diagnose a disease which had for a long time baffled him, tried an experiment. Being an expert bacteriologist and knowing by sight the infinitesimal atoms that live to destroy human life, he put the patient into a Russian bath, allowed him to remain until he was drenched with perspiration and then scraped his skin to secure if possible through the exudation a sufficient number of bacilli to enable him to determine the nature of the ailment from which his patient suffered. So many to the square inch meant danger, and by a simple process of mathematical calculation he soon discovered the enemy that was sapping the strongholds of life. He estimated that millions of bacilli were washed out of the body by those streams of perspiration. Having established this as a fact, he made it his practice to examine all obscure cases in the same way. If the system is overcharged with bacilli and the perspiration furnishes courses upon which they float from the body, surely this ought to be one of the most accurate methods of diagnosing doubtful cases. That the perspiration of human beings is poisonous is an admitted fact. Small animals are readily killed by subcutaneous injections of perspiration collected after violent exercise.—New York Ledger.

After the Concert.

"Why, how do you do, Eleanor?"

"Good morning, Penelope. Were you to the concert yesterday afternoon?"

"Yes, dear."

"What did you hear?"

"Oh, I heard Hollie Keyser was engaged, and Ella's sister is going to marry Jack, and Nellie came near eloping with Paul, and Penrhyn and Charles have made up, and Elsie has broken off her engagement with that horrid count, and"—

"No, no, dear. I mean what pieces did you hear?"

"Now, would you believe I've clean forgotten? Come over this afternoon, dear, and I'll show you my programme."

Then they separated.—New York World.

Love and Husband.

He (peevishly)—How miserably the street is illuminated tonight! One cannot see—why, what's the matter? What are you crying about?

She—Just six months ago—before we were married—you swore at every lamppost because of the light.—Fliegende Blatter.

Artesian Wells.

The theoretical explanation of the phenomenon is easily understood. The secondary and tertiary geological formations often present the appearance of immense basins, the boundary or rim of the basin having been formed by an upheaval of adjacent strata. In these formations it often happens that a porous stratum, consisting of sand, sandstone, chalk or other calcareous matter, is included between two impermeable layers of clay so as to form a flat porous U tube, continuous from side to side of the valley, the outcrop on the surrounding hills forming the mouth of the tube. The rain filtering down through the porous layer to the bottom of the basin forms there a subterranean pool, which, with the liquid or semiliquid column pressing upon it, constitutes a sort of huge natural hydrostatic bellows. Sometimes the pressure on the superincumbent crust is so great as to cause an upheaval or disturbance of the valley. It is obvious, then, that when a hole is bored down through the upper impermeable layer to the surface of the lake the water will be forced up by the natural law of water seeking its level to a height above the surface of the valley, greater or less, according to the elevation of the level in the feeding column, thus forming a natural fountain on precisely the same principle as that of most artificial fountains, where the water supply comes from a considerable height above the jet. —St. Louis Republic.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

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AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean
je 2 tf

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Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

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or write for prices. je 7 tf

FLOUR.

100 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
125 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-2 Flour.
200 Barrels Flour.

Bought Since the Heavy Decline.
Wire for Prices.

W. B. Cooper,
je 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. my 31 tf

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DUPLICATES OF THE

Best Straw Hats and Caps

of the season.
Cordial invitation to all.
je 19 tf 26 North Front street.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,
je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

The Morning Star.

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CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
a 17 tf

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses \$90 to \$130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address
PRESIDENT McIVER,
je 15 2w Greensboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Same Price,

19c a lb.

THE SAME ARTICLES.

Best Parched Laguyra, 19,
Parched Java, 19c.

Yours, for Genuine Bargains,

S. W. SANDERS,
je 16 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:13 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:19 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
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General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

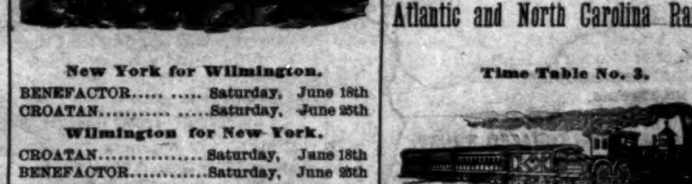
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 18th
CROATAN	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	June 18th
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	June 21st
CROATAN	Tuesday,	June 28th

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 29 tf

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Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

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my 22 2m

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates \$2.00 per day, local; \$10 per week, or \$1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.
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HOTEL STEWART.

Rates \$2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 20tf Goldsboro, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:46 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:35 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:02 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.58 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:05 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:39 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

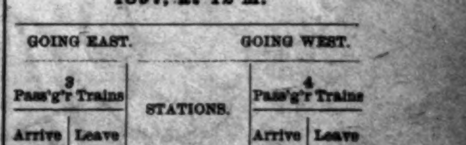
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:35 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston.........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City...	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by
For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1898.

HOBSON AND HIS MEN.

Blanco Refuses to Exchange Prisoners. Will Hereafter Recognize no Flag of Truce.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day received this telegram from Key West,

"Blanco refuses to exchange prisoners.

"(Signed) WATSON."

The prisoners refered to are Hobson and his companions.

MADRID, June 20.—Premier Sagasta, when questioned on the subject to-day, said nothing had been decided, "in spite of the American reports," regarding the exchange of naval constructor Hobson and his companions, who were captured by tha Spaniards after they sank the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Might Be Ransomed.

KINGSTON, JA., June 20, 3 P. M.—Mr. F. W. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba, who is acting for the United States in the negotiations with the Spaniards for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac expedition, has suggested to the officials at Washington that even a ransom might be paid to secure the prompt release of the American prisoners. That idea was undoubtedly expressed in the cable dispatches which passed through the colonial authorities here, but in what form it was shaped is not clear.

KEY WEST, June 20, 11.30 A. M.—It is learned from naval officers here that Captain General Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon, whether flying the stars and stripes or a white flag.

TRANSPORTS FOR TROOPS.

A Half Dozen or More Ordered to Rendezvous at Tampa to Carry Reinforcements to Shafter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—It was announced at the War Department today that no additional transports for troops other than the Newport, which has been impressed on the Pacific coast, has been secured. The officials, however, have been busily engaged during the day in conferring with the agents of steamship companies as well as individual owners with a view of securing additional vessels. The department is decidedly averse to resorting to impressment for various reasons and only does it when all other efforts to obtain the ships fail.

Of the eleven transports available by the department in the East arrangements are being made to have half a dozen or more rendezvous at Tampa for the purpose presumably of carrying additional reinforcements to General Shafter. The four ships which were at Fernandina last week have been given orders to go to Tampa and one from Mobile is already there. Just what portion of General Shafter's reinforcements are to be taken from Tampa has not yet been announced, but with a half dozen ships at its command the Department ought to be able to transport approximately 2,000 men with their equipments and subsistence stores. Most of the remainder, it is expected, will be taken from Camp Alger, Virginia, amounting, it is said to a brigade, but this has not yet been definitely settled.

ADVICES FROM MADRID.

Cabinet Repudiates Peace Tendencies. Government Affects Satisfaction at the Situation in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 20.—The newspapers say the cabinet at its meeting yesterday, destroyed the "peace tendencies observable in the United States and in certain personages in Spain," but said that Spain will "unanimously repudiate unworthy conditions," holding that peace is only possible, "if the conditions are honorable and include the retention of the colonies."

The ministers deny the renewed rumors of cabinet dissensions and the reported resignation of the minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver. It is understood, that in any case, there will be no changes in the ministry until the Cortes suspends its sittings, which will depend upon the voting of the budget probably by the end of this week. In the meanwhile the cabinet will refuse to enter into any discussion of the war or the international situation, as being likely to impair the government's liberty of action.

Government circles affect satisfaction at the situation in Cuba, but in regard to Manila the belief is expressed that Captain General Augusti will ask the foreign warships to land detachments to occuyy Manila, on the ground that he is no longer able to resist the insurgents.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

New Jersey Court's Decision in Favor of the American Tobacco Co.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—The Court of Errors and Appeals, this afternoon, rendered a decision affirming the opinion of Vice-Chancellor Reed in the American Tobacco case. The opinion is in favor of the tobacco company, and maintains the legality of its business.

The suit against the concern was instituted by Miller Brothers, of Newark, on the ground that the American Tobacco Company was a monopoly and should be restrained from carrying on business under its New Jersey charter.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg.—Pittsburg, 9; New York, 2.

Louisville.—Louisville, 8; Washington, 1.

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 17.

Chicago.—Chicago, 5; Boston 4.

Cleveland.—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 7.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CUBAN OFFICER FROM HAVANA.

An Interesting Account of the Situation of Affairs in the City.

THE ARMY ON HALF RATIONS.

Pushing Work On Defences—Mines Placed in the Harbor—New Batteries Built. An Army of 50,000 Well Equipped Soldiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, June 20, 1.15 A. M.—A vessel arrived here from the blockade this morning and reported all quiet along the line. She brought an officer of the Cuban army and a pilot, who are carrying important dispatches to Senor Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta, from General Alexandro Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Havana province.

The Cubans were taken on board on Saturday last from an auxiliary gunboat, which had picked them up. The messengers of General Rodriguez give a very interesting account of their experience. After leaving the insurgent camp they made their way into the city of Havana, spent several days there, proceeded to one of the small inlets in the neighborhood, stole a small boat and rowed out to sea in the hope of coming across an American vessel. They were three days in the boat before they were picked up.

Provisions Are Scarce.

The Cubans report that there are no supplies of rice, maize potatoes, or eggs in Havana. Flour they say costs fifty cents per pound and the army has been placed on half rations. The messengers class as false that vessels have succeeded in entering Havana with supplies. They assert that since the blockade began only three small fishing vessels have entered the harbor and that no food whatever is received from Cienfuegos.

The Cubans confirm the reports that work on the defences of Havana is proceeding steadily. The lines of torpedoes extend across the mouth of the harbor, which is said to be further protected by two autonomobile torpedoes, one at each side, dischargable by pressing a button.

The Spanish vessels in Havana harbor are the Con de Venadito, Nueva Espana, Vincente Yanez Pinzon and Alfonso XII, the last named being used as a hospital ship. No other gunboats or converted tugs are in port.

An auxiliary gunboat off Cardenas has been visited by a Cuban officer from the shore, who reported that place to be effectively besieged by the insurgents on land and by the warships in front. He made the statement that in two weeks' time the whole population of Cardenas will be starving. He described the people as living on palm buds and dog meat, which, he claimed, is considered a delicacy.

The Cubans also report that lard is selling at 50 cents, rice at 20 cents, beans at 25 cents and meat at 75 cents per pound, and all are scarce. They say that all horses of private families, stores and livery stables have been confiscated by order of Gen. Arolas, the military governor of Havana, for the use of the troops.

Havana's Fortifications.

There is hardly any traffic in the streets of Havana and groups of more than two persons are not allowed to loiter on street corners. The street railway company, whose cars are drawn by horses, are obliged to run a car every hour instead of every five minutes as heretofore, as the horses of the company have been taken by the government.

The trocha from Guanabacoa, Pauls, Vivora and Managua to Puerto de Leechrrera, thickly studded with forts and ronnd houses, protects the approaches to Havana.

The new batteries which have been built just east of Morro Castle are known as No. 1 and No. 2, the latter being closest to Morro. No. 2 has three Ordonez 11-inch guns unmounted and No. 1 has one mounted and guns ready to be placed in position, of the same calibre. Two other new batteries have been constructed on either side of the mouth of the river of Almendarez, west of Santa Clara, and the Reina batteries are also provided with heavy ordnance. It is also reported that there are 3,600 armed Cubans in Havana province pitted against 50,000 well equipped Spaniards. The health of the Cubans in Havana province is excellent. Their camp is situated at Zenea.

The vessel which arrived here today has been patrolling a regular beat off the Cuban coast "just like a policeman," going back and forth during the day and night. Sometimes she saw Spanish troops moving about, but on the whole the blockade was uneventful. The tug Moran arrived this morning from Progresso. She belongs to the Ward Line, and reports that the rumor to the effect that cargoes are leaving Progresso for the Isle of Pines is untrue. But she admits that schooners arrive there with Cubans aboard. The coal in Isla de Mujeres, the captain of the Moran says, belongs to the Mexican Colonization Company, and he adds that there are only four hundred tons there. He discredits the report of its being a Spanish coal station.

Rumors of Troop Movements

continue to emanate from camp Alger. This time it is stated on what appears to be better authority than usual that one brigade, composed of the three most perfectly equipped regiments, First Rhode Island and Sixteenth Massachusetts are to be sent from this camp to Santiago. The Sixth Illinois, Eighth Ohio, Third and Sixty-Fifth New York and Thirty-Third and Thirty-Fourth Michigan are said to be slated for Porto Rico and the quartermaster-in-chief of the corps is supposed to be arranging for the transportation of these troops who will, it is reported, be sent by sea directly from Newport News on the two big liners Yale and Harvard, late the New York and Paris. Secretary Alger said late this afternoon that none of these orders had been issued so that the rumors are more or less speculative.

KEY WEST, June 20, 8.40 P. M.—It seems that the events which led up to General Blanco's letter began with the sending of the Maple, under charge of Captain Ludlow of the monitor Terror, to open negotiations for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and the other Merrimac prisoners. General Blanco's letter was addressed to the monitor's captain. After refusing to negotiate for the exchange of the prisoners he delivered the ultimatum as to boats with flags of truce.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

MOVEMENTS OF SHAFTER'S ARMY.

Washington Officials Anxiously Awaiting Announcement of Its Arrival at Santiago

REINFORCEMENTS FOR DEWEY

No Advices That These Have Yet Reached Manila—The Refusal to Exchange Hobson and His Men—New War Craft Named.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Public attention here to-day was divided almost evenly between three subjects:

The movements of General Shafter's army; the probability of reinforcements having reached Dewey, and the status of Hobson, the naval hero. Up to a late hour in the afternoon neither of the anxiously awaited messages which were to announce the arrival of the transports at Santiago and Manila had reached either the War or Navy Department. It was not doubted, however, that our vessels are off Santiago.

Admiral Dewey.

Nor is it doubted that just about the time Shafter appeared off Santiago the Charleston appeared in Manila bay leading the three transports which bring nearly three thousand soldiers to Dewey's assistance. That fact will not be known, however, officially for two or three days, owing to the distance from there to Hong Kong, the nearest cable point. It is questioned here whether with this force to back him, Dewey will feel justified in assaulting Manila or even in accepting its surrender. Either course would involve heavy responsibilities for the Admiral, and it is extremel desirable that no pretext be afforded jealous European powers for intervention at Manila under the guise of protecting the interests of their subjects. Therefore it may be that the Admiral will wait for another ten days until the second instalment of troops reaches Cavite. In this case he probably will land the troops that arrive in the town of Cavite, which is now completely under control of himself and the insurgents, and employ the time in accustoming them to Manila methods and climate.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

During the day dispatches announcing that Captain General Blanco had refused to exchange Hobson and his fellow prisoners created some indignation which was modified later by Madrid advices quoting Sagasta as saying no decision had been reached. Should Spain adopt the cruel and usual course of refusing an exchange the regulations of the War Department are sufficient to meet the case. The following principle is laid down in its regulations:

"Retaliation will never be resoretd to as a measure of mere revenge, but only as a measure of protective retribution, and moreover, cautiously and unavoidably; that is to say, retaliation shall only be resorted to after careful inquiry into the real occurrence, and the character of the deeds that may demand retribution. Unjust or inconsiderate retaliation removes the belligerents further and further from the mitigating rules of regular war, and by rapid strides leads them to the internecine wars of savages."

It was pointed out to-day by a leading officer of the army that the Spanish had most to lose by a course of cruelty which would call for retaliation, as the number of Spanish prisoners is far greater than that of American prisoners.

Names for New War Craft.

There was a wholesale christening at the Navy Department to-day when Secretary Long supplied names for no less than thirty-five war craft. All of these were provided for in the last naval appropriation bill, and while contracts for their construction have not yet been let the advertisements have been issued except in the case of the monitors, and all the boats will be under way before cold weather. First in the list of the big battleships is the Maine, for Congress has provided that that name shall be continued in the naval list. The other two big battleships will be called the Missouri and the Ohio. The first of the torpedo boats bears the name of brave young Ensign Bagley who was killed on the deck of the Winslow under the guns of Cardenas, the first American naval officer to lose his life in the war. Four States have the privilege of giving their names to monitors, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming. The names given to the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers are those of America's famous naval heroes, Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale, Decatur, Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, MacDonough, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Truxton, Whipple and Worden. The names applied to the torpedo boats are those of lesser fame but still of glorious memory. Beside Bagley's they are: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, DeLong, Nicholson, O'Brien, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. There is now only one vessel, either building or authorized, left without a name, a gunboat officially known as No. 16.

The Cadiz Fleet.

Word went around the War Department this afternoon that the Cadiz fleet had made another spectacular appearance, this time returning to the home port. The source of information is not disclosed so that it is impossible to tell how much credence to attach to the report. The Navy Department was promptly informed of the receipt of the message.

Reinforcements for Shafter.

Secretary Alger was asked this afternoon just how many reinforcements would be sent to General Shafter but he declined to state definitely the number, saying, however, in a general way there would be between 5,000 and 10,000 men.

The lack of suitable vessels for carrying supplies of fresh refrigerated beef for the army in Cuba as well as for the starving people there is proving very embarrassing to the officials of the commissary generals office. Nearly a week ago General Eagan opened bids for supplying this necessary article of the soldiers' diet and would have awarded the contracts before this but for the reason that there are no ships available to carry the supplies. The ships when secured will have to be fitted with refrigerating apparatus in order to preserve the meat fresh, and this will take some little time. The general is anxious that the work shall be gotten under way not because there is a lack of rations, but for the fact that American soldiers like their fresh beef wherever they go and the aim of the officials is to keep them supplied as far as practicable.

The improvements at Fernandina, Fla., with a view to making that place suitable for the comfort of any large body of men which may be ordered there are being completed by the War Department. Up to this time, however, it is stated that no troops have been ordered to rendezvous there.

Lieutenant Hobson's Promotion.

Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander probably this week. This action was definitely decided by the administration to-day and legislation empowering this action will be pressed in both houses. It had been proposed to wait Hobson's personal expression as to his choice between the transfer to the line or promotion within the corps where future advancement is limited. The final decision to-day to give substantial recognition without further delay save for legislative authority which is to be immediately granted follows that formal refusal of exchange by the Spanish government. The matter was taken up by both the President and Secretary Long, and it was announced privately that the administration is anxious for immediate legislation to permit the President to act and that promotion to the full extent authorized would immediately follow. This determination was reached after a short informal consultation as to the Spanish attitude as to the exchange of prisoners, and the likelihood that there will be no early release of the gallant lieutenant and his crew.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

Insurgents Hold Many Prisoners—Frequent Fires—Cruiser Baltimore Gone to Meet the Charleston.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, June 20.—The United States transport Zafiro, which has just arrived here and anchored in Chinese waters, brought news from Manila, under date of June 17th, from which it appears that the insurgents now hold 4,000 Spaniards and 1,000 natives prisoners, together with their arms. The insurgents also captured on June 14th the town of Oaianga, the place next in importance to Manila in the bay.

Frequent fires have occurred at Manila and Malate. The United States cruiser Baltimore was to have left Manila on June 17th to meet the United States cruiser Charleston and the transports from San Francisco which the warship is convoying. The latter were expected to reach the northeasternmost point of the island of Luzon shortly afterward.

LONDON, June 21.—Augusti wires Madrid that he has retired within the walls of Manila and will be unable to communicate further with the government.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The Third Expedition to Manila Will Sail This Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The third expedition to Manila will sail next Thursday or Friday at the least. This announcement was made at General Merritt's headquarters to-day.

As yet General Merritt has not made public the time of his own departure but it is known among his officers that he is exceedingly anxious to get away on the next expedition and will do so unless the authorities at Washington interfere with his present plans.

The troops that are to form the third expedition, under command of Brigadier General MacArthur, are ready to start on short notice and hope that they will be aboard by next Thursday.

ANOTHER ARMY CORPS.

Assigned to the Philippine Islands Under Command of Gen. Merritt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—An additional army corps, to be known as the Eighth, is to be created. It will be composed of the troops assigned to the Philippine islands and will be in command of Major General Wesley Merritt. The creation of the new corps is by direction of the President and authority is conferred upon General Merritt to transfer the command of the corps to the next officer in rank at such time as he may deem it expedient to do so, as a matter of military administration, in order that he may be left free to devote his attention to important matters of government connected with the Philippine islands.

FRESH DEVELOPMENTS.

Yellow Fever Situation at McHenry, Miss.—Two New Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Two new cases of yellow fever have broken out at McHenry, Miss., the quarantined town, and were reported to Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, to-day. The official dispatches announcing the fresh developments in the yellow fever situation located the new cases in the same houses where the first seven cases occurred. Camp Fontainebleau, just outside the little town, has been prepared in anticipation of further developments and Federal and State authorities have taken the precautions they regard as necessary.

SOLDIERS SERIOUSLY SICK.

Supposed to Be Caused by Eating Unwholesome Food.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 20.—from twenty to thirty members of Company E, First Wisconsin regiment, were taken seriously ill to-night. At a late hour to-night none of them have recovered.

The food is the only cause that can be attributed to the illness. The men ate canned beans, bread and potatoes. An analysis will be made to-morrow to determine if the food was affected. No sick in any of the other camps reported.

CABLE SECURED.

It Will Enable Admiral Sampson to Communicate Direct With Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The War Department to-day received information indicating that its officials had been able to secure an end of one of the cables running out from Cuba and which, when properly connected, will give Admiral Sampson direct communication with the department at Washington. Secretary Alger declined to say just which cable had been secured, but he expressed the hope that word over it from the Admiral would be received in Washington to-night. It is believed here that the French cable which works via Hayti is the one the officials have been able to grapple and secure.

Orders were received at Mobile last night to move the two brigades of volunteers now there to Miami.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII ISLANDS.

The Question Discussed by Opponents of the Measure in the Senate.

SENATOR BACON'S SPEECH.

A Test of Strength Shows a Decisive Majority in Favor of Annexation. Proceedings in House—General Deficiency Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Discussion by the Senate of the question of Hawaiian annexation was begun today in open session. At the very opening of the question the opponents of annexation quite unexpectedly scored a point by preventing a yea and nay vote on taking up the resolutions. When Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called up the resolutions, the Vice President, as usual, announced that without objection the resolutions would be considered. No objection being entered, he declared the resolutions to be before the Senate. A minute or two later Senator Frye, Maine, demanded the yea, and nays upon the request to take up the resolutions. Senator White, California, instantly made the point of order that the yea and nay vote could not be had on a dead issue—that the resolutions were already before the Senate by unanimous consent. Of course, the point was sustained.

The opponents of annexation were decidedly pleased at preventing a show of strength, but at 4.30 this afternoon Senator White offered the friends of annexation the opportunity they had been awaiting. They moved to adjourn, and, like a flash, Senator Davis demanded the yeas and nays. The motion, to vote upon which was a test of strength between the friends and opponents of annexation, was decisive—15 yeas to 44 nays.

Having gained his point in developing the numerical weakness of the opposition, Senator Davis readily agreed to enter a motion for an executive session.

The proceedings of the day indicate clearly that there is to be no debate upon the Hawaiian question in the ordinary acceptation of that term. It is the purpose of the friends of annexation to consume time in making speeches. Believing that the Senate has already, in executive session, thoroughly discussed the question, they will permit opponents of the project to occupy all of the time. This plan of campaign is not satisfactory to the latter and during the session to-day considerable bitterness was manifested at times. The speakers to-day were Senator Morrill, the venerable Senator from Vermont, and one of the Republican opponents of annexation, and Senator Bacon, Democrat, Georgia. Senator Morrill covered the general question, while Senator Bacon discussed the power of Congress to annex territory by legislative act, maintaining that such annexation was unconstitutional.

"No more important question than this," said he, in beginning, "has been brought recently to the attention of Congress. It is not simply the question of the annexation of a very small territory, but it is one which involves an utter revolution of the practice of our government and of the obligations the government lays upon the people.

"The proposition which I intend to discuss is that a measure which provides for the annexation of territory is necessarily and essentially the subject matter of a treaty, and the assumption of the House that the Senate will pass upon it in this way is without constitutional ground."

In concluding his speech Senator Bacon said that if the Senate passed the pending resolution Congress would enter upon a revolution which would raise the flag of the United States over a country whose people were entirely and essentially different from our own people, a revolution, too, in which the Senate because the majority has the power, would surrender its treaty making power.

The Senate at 5.35 P. M. went into executive session and at 5.45 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the General Deficiency bill carrying $224,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate and it passed practically as reported to the House from the Committee on Appropriations. The conference report upon the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, as well as a number of other conference reports upon legislation affecting the District of Columbia, were disposed of and consideration then was given to the conference report upon the bill to open to settlement the Indian Territory, allot the lands therein and provide for the protection of the people. Without any debate the report was adopted.

After the passage of the General Deficiency bill, the House at 5.37 P. M. adjourned.

BLOCKADING SQUADRON.

Morro Castle Firing Heavy Shells at the Warships.

KEY WEST, June 20.—Another Government vessel which arrived here this morning reports that Morro Castle keeps firing heavy shells at the blockading squadron and it is not believed such accurate shots can be fired by Spanish gunners. On Friday a 12-inch shell exploded dangerously close to one of the American warships raising a column of water and smoke over one hundred feet high.

WARM WIRELETS.

Conferees on the Sundry Civil appropriation bill have agreed to a provision for the Paris exposition. It limits the cost to $600,000.

All is quiet, according to the latest advices, in the Dominican Republic. Nevertheless, it is known that another revolutionary conspiracy is on foot.

Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, says: "Owing to a slight attack of rheumatism, I advised the Pope to remain in his room Sunday, but Monday his Holiness held his usual audiences.

Fifty-two candidates for cadetships to West Point, who passed their respective examinations last March, reported there yesterday, took the oath of allegiance and were at once admitted as cadets to the military academy

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of [signature]

CUBAN FORCES AIDING SAMPSON.

Gen. Garcia With Four Thousand Troops Rapidly Nearing Santiago.

A CORDON AROUND THE CITY.

No Spanish Troops Are Near Camp McCalla—The Upper Bay to be Occupied at Once—Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius Again at Work.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sunday, June 19, 6 P. M., via Kingston, Ja., June 20, 4.30 P. M.—The United States troops under Gen. Shafter have not yet arrived. The delay is inexplicable. According to the latest information in possession of Admiral Sampson, the transports sailed last Wednesday (June 15th) and should have reached here this morning. Valuable time and favorable weather are lost by the delay.

Cuban Forces Active.

The Cubans are extremely active and a cordon has been drawn around Santiago de Cuba. General Garcia, with four thousand troops, coming by forced marches from Banes, is now nearing Santiago. His troops are within forty miles of the city. He left three thousand men at Holguin to prevent the Spaniards there affecting a juncture with General Toral at Santiago. The Spanish troops at Guinaltanamo, under General Masso, are also cut off from General Toral and are badly pinched for food. They wildly appealed for provisions and reinforcements, but the only reply they got was that both were impossible. General Masso said his men were even then on half rations and that the supply was only sufficient to last during the present month.

General Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of Santiago and brought to the flagship this afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the co-operation of the American and Cuban troops. General Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months.

Many Spaniards Killed.

The regiments of troops will be landed at Guantanamo bay, which will be held as a base until Santiago falls. There has been no sign of Spanish troops in the neighborhood of Camp McCalla for several days. It is estimated that over 300 have been killed or wounded since the landing. Fifty-eight bodies were found yesterday. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn.

The upper bay is to be occupied immediately. Lieutenant Delehanty, with an expedition, is nightly at work removing mines from the river connecting the upper and lower bays. When this is clear, the ships will move up the channel and take the town of Caimanera, whose forts were demolished by the Texas last Friday.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis cut the Kingston cable last night within a mile of El Morro.

Last night the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius discharged three more shells. A terrific uproar followed the second explosion and it is thought a magazine was blown up.

Garcia to the American People

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 19, via Kingston, June 20, 5 P. M.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has been afforded an opportunity of interviewing General Calixto Garcia, who, with his staff, was brought to Admiral Sampson's flagship this morning on the gunboat Vixen.

The white-haired General was lying in the cabin of Captain Chadwick, the commander of the New York. He was seasick. This is the message General Garcia sent to the American people:

"I am greatly obliged for the efforts of the American people in securing the independence of Cuba, and I shall do all I can to defeat the Spaniards quickly."

Speaking of the march from Banes, where he went to receive the munitions of the "Florida expedition," he said: "We had a hard, hard march over the rough roads. Engagements with the Spaniards? No, because there were no Spaniards. My 4,000 men are in good condition, except for the slight fatigue of the long march. We found enough good food, though the Spaniards are starving. The patriots are not suffering from the blockade. They can always get food. It is the Spaniard who pays the price. I think the war will be over in a few months. You can beat the Spaniards easily, but it is very hard to drive them out."

Then General Garcia asked Admiral Sampson, who sat beside him, what had happened to the other Spanish ships, the Pelayo and the rest, and opened his eyes wide, with a muttered exclamation of surprise, when he heard that Admiral Camara was still at home.

At Holguin, General Garcia said, there are 10,000 Spanish troops, but he believes the 3,000 men he left there will effectually prevent the enemy from reaching Santiago from the Holguin side.

Captain Chadwick met General Garcia in General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of El Morro. Rabi has about a thousand men. General Garcia was accompanied on board the New York by his staff. General Garcia and his staff were put ashore later in the day after the preliminary details of co-operation between the Cuban and American troops had been fully discussed.

Situation as Sampson Sees It.

Rear Admiral Sampson authorizes the publication of the following information, obtained from reconnoissance and from the Cubans:

"Matters are quiet at Guantanamo bay. The Spanish are transporting artillery to the town of Guantanamo. Yesterday a shell from the battleship Oregon destroyed a railway car and set a warehouse on fire. A spy asserts that the Spanish gunboat Sandoval has been filled with straw and will be destroyed if there is any danger of her being captured.

The Spanish forces at Guantanamo are vainly attempting to reach Santiago, where nothing is known as to the situation at Guantanamo as the Cubans hold the intervening territory.

General Garcia's forces are within three days of Santiago. They number 3,000. The same number of Cubans are near Holguin. General Rabi is at Acerradero, 18 miles west of Santiago with 930 men, all well armed.

The battery at Castillo de La Socapa, opposite Estrella, Santiago, has two Honotoria guns, four Maxim-Nordenfeldt 37-millimetre guns, one Maxim-Nordenfeldt, 57-millimetre gun and one Gatling, 25-millimetre gun—all taken from the Reina Mercedes. The battery at Castillo del Morro has two Maxim-Nordenfeldt 75-millimetre guns, taken from the torpedo boat destroyer Terror, brought by Admiral Cervera. The Punta Gorda battery has two Ordonz guns and one Hontoria. All the batteries have also muzzle loaders.

The mines at the entrance are on the Latimenclar system—two lines of seven each. One line was fired at the Merrimac, but without effect. The Merrimac cleared the line when she exploded. One torpedo in the first line was also fired at the Merrimac, without striking her. The mines contain 225 kilograms of gun cotton, and there are some Bustemente torpedoes. The best information is that the hull of the Merrimac does not block the channel; but lies to the right. Vessels can pass without touching it.

During the bombardment on June 3rd, Captain Harmon, second in command on the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and five men were killed by a shell. Six were wounded.

Lieutenant Hobson and his men are now believed to have been taken up to Santiago.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* says: Spain's refusal to exchange Lt. Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac is easily explained and justified. Without any intention of acting as spies they must have seen things in or around Santiago about which the American naval and military authorities would gladly have information.

A rumor reached Savannah, Ga., last night of a fatal boiler explosion in the Hilton and Dodge Lumber Company mills on Union Island near Darien, Ga., in which three men were killed.

It is regarded as probable that Colonel William Jennings Bryan and the Nebraska regiment under his command, will be assigned to the army corps commanded by Major General Fitzhugh Lee.

Rubbish.

"I wish some one would write an essay or a harangue or a diatribe or whatever they call it on the folly of saving old ribbons," said one girl to another the other day. "My sister, with whom I live now, is what is called an economical person. She pays $6 a month for a fireproof room in a storage warehouse, in which she keeps things which she does not need. Some of them have been there so long I don't believe she remembers what they are. She never throws anything away. It is not miserliness or magpieish exactly, because she really means to use those things some day. If any one breaks a fine teacup, she says: 'Mary, don't throw that out. Save the pieces and put them in my cupboard. I'll mend it.' So the cup goes to join a hundred other broken and disabled articles of 'bigotry and virtue' which my busy sister will never have the time to put in good condition.

"Once or twice I have tried to convince her that nearly everything becomes useless if kept for any length of time. Even blotting paper will become so hard from age that it won't absorb ink, and as for silver, linen, leather and papers, we all know the condition they get into from a long period of disuse. I've given up trying to alter my sister's opinions now, but when I first came to live with her I suggested clearing out the garret and using it for afternoon teas, pillow fights and taffy pulls. I wish you could have seen her face. She looked at me in silent horror for a moment and then said:

"'And where on earth would I put all my letters and magazines?'"—Chicago Post.

The Worry Question.

Don't join a "Don't Worry" club. Don't try not to worry. While contentment is a pleasing virtue, the people you know who are contented would be better off if they worried more. Absolute contentment and indifference to the possible troubles of tomorrow will land any one in the poorhouse. The cow doesn't worry, neither does the clam, but people are built to worry, and it was intended that they should. On the other hand, if you worry much it will land you in the insane asylum. It is the insane asylum on the one hand and the poor farm on the other. The point is to worry just enough to keep out of both of them.—Atchison Globe.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

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Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

my 13 tf

Auction Sale.

THE BALANCE OF THE HEINSBERGER STOCK

OF BOOKS, PICTURES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC FANCY GOODS, &c., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale begins Monday, June 20th, at 11 o'clock,

and each day thereafter until entire stock is sold.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 19 tf

SHAFTER'S EXPEDITION.

Transports and Warships Reported Off Cape Maysi, Cuba, Sunday Night.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JA., June 20, 2 P. M.—The British steamer Ethelwold arrived at Port Antonio this morning and reported passing, yesterday evening, near Cape Maysi, the extreme eastern point of Cuba, an American gunboat, an auxiliary cruiser, two transports and a schooner, in tow. Later, she passed another steamer with troops on board.

The Ethelwold was stopped by a gunboat with troops, and was questioned as to her identity.

2.30 P. M.—The steamers Bowden, Jamaica and Brookline arrived here to-day and report having passed, in the windward passage, last night, twenty-four American vessels headed southward.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

We Will Be Pleased to give information in regard to the Government 3 per cent. war loan and receive and forward subscriptions free of charge. Murchison & Co., Bankers. je 21 5t

The "Young People's Organ Fund Society" of Grace M. E. Church, will have an excursion to Carolina Beach on Thursday, June the twenty-third Patronage is solicited. je 21 2t

Wanted—Clerk in retail grocery store. Address "B," STAR Office. Give references and salary required. je 21 1t

A Choice Lot of Georgia Watermelons, Peaches, Apples and Tomatoes just received. Call on me or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 21 tf

Summer School—Pupils prepared for business or college. Special instruction to backward pupils. W. Catlett, corner Fifth and Chesnut streets. je 19 2t

Fine Jersey Cow for sale. Calf one month old. Apply to W. A. French. je 17 1w

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 168. L. Clayton Grant, successor to B. F. Ward, 218 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.